

THE CONSTITUTION;

Published Daily and Weekly.

THE DAILY CONSTITUTION

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THE WEEKLY CONSTITUTION

(Circulation over 110,000) is mailed, postage paid, for \$1.25 a year, for \$1.00 in clubs of five or more. Address all letters to

THE CONSTITUTION,

Atlanta, Georgia.

MR. J. J. Flynn, General Eastern Agent, 23 Park Row, New York City.

ATLANTA, GA., JUNE 22, 1887.

Cherokee Georgia to the Front.

Our readers will read with pleasure the talk with Senator Dean, printed elsewhere, in which he announces that northwest Georgia will place an epitome of her exhaustless resources at the Piedmont exposition.

Decatur, Atlanta and Sheffield, three thriving Alabama cities, are already at work on exhibits that each declares shall surpass anything yet seen. The Richmond and Danville company has a hundred agents at work collecting material which will show the resources of the Piedmont ridge. The Marietta and North Georgia road is collecting a similar exhibit from its line. The Georgia Pacific road will be on hand. The various marble companies of north Georgia promise a sumptuous show of marbles. Putnam county has entered for the collective exhibit to show what a middle Georgia county can do.

We had begun to fear that Cherokee Georgia, in many respects the richest section of our state, would not be represented in the great show. We are rejoiced to find that in three counties the work of collecting an exhibit has already started and that under the leadership of Rome, three other counties will be ready. We have long contended that in the richness and variety of its minerals and convenience to market Cherokee Georgia is equal to north Alabama, as in climate it is vastly superior. We are sure that the exhibit made within the 4,000 feet allotted to northwest Georgia will substantiate this claim.

There is not a brighter or more promising city in Georgia than Rome, and when she sets her head to do a thing, that thing may as well consider itself done.

We impress upon our readers throughout the Piedmont section once more that no community or neighborhood or city that expects to catch its share of the tremendous inflow of capital and emigration that will mark the next two years of the south, can afford to miss the opportunity offered by the Piedmont exposition. Visitors will be here from every part of the country and they will come anxious to inspect, study, and invest. It becomes clearer every day that the directors of the Piedmont exposition can fill every inch of space by yielding to the demand from northern applicans, but the exposition would not meet the demand under which it was conceived if it made in a Piedmont city an exhibition of the resources of regions beyond the Piedmont section. We want to show what our own people have done, what our own soils holds and the undeveloped possibilities of our section. We urge upon every county or city that can make a collective exhibit to apply at once for space, and to every individual who has raised, made or found anything that will add to the glory or suggest the prosperity of the Piedmont region to get it ready and exhibit it at the Piedmont exposition.

The Last Royal Jubilee.

The historic old city on the Thames was

yesterday the scene of the grandest civic and military pageant ever witnessed in modern times.

The occasion was worthy of all the pomp and parade with which it was celebrated.

It was the end of the fiftieth year of the reign of the world's most powerful sovereign.

It marked an epoch in the progress of the mightiest of nations. It was a red letter day in the calendar of a country long acknowledged as the mistress of the seas; and all the glories of the most graceful hospitability were showered upon them. Massachusetts were showered upon them.

BOSTON GLOBE: The authorities of Atlanta

declare that professional gamblers have

stamped out in that city. An official bonfire,

witnessed by a crowd of citizens, destroyed

the other day the accumulation of gambling

implements which the raids of years have

yielded. But bonfires do not stop gambling

any more than the burning of heretics checks

heresy.

TAMANY is preparing for a great patriotic

feast on the Fourth of July. An attractive

programme will be presented, Governor Fitzhugh Lee is expected to make a long speech,

to be followed by short speeches from Secretary Lamar, Senators Vance and Blackburn, Speaker Carlisle, Congressman Randall, Mr. Morrison and Henry Watterson.

Mr. CHARLES HARMAN has been elected

president of the Traveling Passenger Agents' association. Mr. Harman has been the representative of the Georgia traffic alliance lines at Cincinnati for the past two years. The compliment just paid him is the result of his personal popularity, which is as great in the west as it is in Atlanta, his old home.

THE NEW YORK TIMES says the mugs

were getting farther off from the republican party every day. This shows that the mugs have learned a good deal of solid

sense since they voted for a democratic

president.

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THE LONG AND SHORT OF IT.

Nashville Courier: It is a wise child that

resembles its richest relatives.

Whitehall Times: The dress for ladies who

play lawn tennis dress.

The New York: A hen is a good egg producer,

but it takes a man to lay a corner stone.

Boston Herald: A Wisconsin man drank a quart

of ice water to get cool, and has been growing colder ever since.

New York Post: Mr. Higginson is of opinion that a man and his wife should be two persons, not one, Well, they are. Try it with a single railroad ticket and see.

The progress of democratic ideas has

been rapid under the unfavorable conditions

of the past fifty years, what may we expect

to see in the course of another generation?

The great colonial dependencies of the empire are growing more restless and independent. A federation of states is freely admitted, and thoughtful statesmen admit that it must come to this at last.

The time has come when every civilized

subject of the queen believes that the divine

right is wholly on the side of the governed.

This idea will leaven the mass. Universal suffrage will do the rest.

Of course there will be other royal holidays.

There will be marriages, and births

and anniversaries, and other celebrations,

but royalty itself will never again pass

through such an apothosis as was witnessed

yesterday. The world moves, and the idea

of local self-government is slowly but surely

taking possession of all the nations of the earth.

It is possible that the coming revolution

in England will be peaceful, but her people

have advanced too far to recede. Like the

French they will be satisfied with nothing

short of a government by the people for the

people. Like the French, too, they will

make short work of the monarchy, when they

gating capital to make purchases for cash, or to improve, and sell on the installment plan or otherwise real estate, so that each shareholder will get a part of the profit. The expenses of the company will be very light, and the success of the enterprise is almost certain.

These real estate associations are growing

in favor with our people, and will continue

to become more popular. While there is no

modern boom in real estate here, the prices

are steadily advancing, and parties with

money can always find a bargain. There is

no safer investment, because if you want to

borrow money, you can always do it on the

stock of a good company, and when you are

asleep it is gaining in value. It gives

not only a safe investment for a man with

money, but it is also a means of saving for

a laboring man, who can lay aside something

for a rainy day. By making a purchase

through a well organized real estate

association you save first, commissions, then

attorneys' fees; you purchase for cash, and

you have the assistance and advice of men

well posted in property, and less chance to

lose; if you need the money you have some

thing to hand as good as money that you can

use as collateral to borrow it on.

Now that the Georgia snake season has

opened we have fond hopes of interesting our

esteemed northern contemporaries. We have

not failed in this agreeable mission

heretofore, and we do not propose to fail

now.

Are Southern Farmers Prospering?

Every fortnight or so the newspapers are

called on to print communications from various

talented pessimists setting forth the

declarations to the effect that the farmers of

the south are not only poor, but growing

poorer. It is difficult to understand the

basis of these communications. They are

young from twenty to forty. This may be

true in some Arcadian communities, but the

average city youth in the United States is an

old man at nineteen.

MISS GRACE STUDERAKER, daughter of the

famous wagon maker of South Bend, Ind.,

was married the other day. Nature gave her

beauty and her father gave her \$100,000. A

little New Jersey politician is now the possessor

of both.

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CHANGE OF BASE.

The Proposition Concerning the Interchange of Ministers.

NO OBJECTION BY THE PREACHERS.

But the Matter Regarded as Impossible to Arrange Because of Peculiar Circumstances, Etc.

In last Sunday's CONSTITUTION a suggestion was made that the preachers of the two leading churches of the Baptist, Methodist and Presbyterian denominations should change pulpits once all around in Atlanta. This scheme would involve Messrs. Barrett, Hawthorne, Strickland, McDonald, Lee and Morrison. It was suggested that a change be made once a month until each man preached in each of the other five churches once. This would give each congregation an opportunity of hearing each of the other preachers. It is argued that this would unify the Christian spirit in Atlanta in these churches, and that it would give each congregation a chance to hear strong and masterly pulpit orators without leaving their own church.

DR. HAWTHORNE'S OPINION.

A CONSTITUTION set out yesterday to see what the preachers thought of it. Rev.

Dr. Hawthorne says:

I heartily approve of the plan and would be glad to see it carried out. My congregation joins me in this wish. Such a scheme would bring the three denominations in Atlanta closer together and would liberalize a Christian spirit. I should be glad for my people to hear once a month each of the other preachers in the pulpits. I hope this thing will be carried out, and I would be glad to further it."

Dr. Barrett of the First Presbyterian church was not at home when the reporter called, and further inquiry elicited the fact that he was in the city. It was stated by one of the doctors in position to know that he was not in Atlanta, but that he would return to enter into an arrangement that promised such beneficial results. His catholicism was just broad enough to make him welcome any plan that looked toward establishing kindly relations among all denominations.

DR. LEE'S BELIEF.

Dr. McDonald, pastor of the Second Baptist church, was found at his home on Washington street, and in answer to the question whether or not he had read the suggestion in Sunday's CONSTITUTION concerning an exchange of pulpits, between city pastors, said he had not seen the particular article referred to, as he had not had an opportunity to read that paper.

It has been stated, the doctor said he supposed the preachers would readily agree upon the matter if it struck them favorably. As for himself he would, of course, assent to whatever might be agreed upon. In some respects, it would be quite a pleasant arrangement for the pastor, who should be left in his pulpit.

In point of fact such exchanges of pulpits do often occur. In conclusion, the doctor said he did not feel like exposing himself at length just then, as the matter was worth more than the few minutes' consideration which he had been able to give it.

Dr. McDonald added that all the pastors would probably take vacations, and that might interfere to some extent with the proposed arrangement. He will go to Chicago and then to Waukeeha, spending his month's vacation at those places. He would be very glad to have his pulpit supplied in his absence by the brethren.

DR. STRICKLER'S OPINION.

Dr. Strickler, pastor of the Central Presbyterian church, was found at home. He said that he would be glad to have his congregation hear other preachers, and would like to see such exchanges. To a limited extent the proposed plan would draw the several congregations closer together, and cultivate a more friendly and brotherly spirit.

He was not prepared to give definite and elaborate views about the plan, as it had not been presented to him.

DR. LEE'S OPINION.

Dr. Lee, of Trinity, was found over-looking the improvements now going on at that church. He thought the suggestion a good one.

He viewed it as a good one, which should consist of a pension of every party before anything could be done. He did not doubt the ministers would take the suggestion into consideration and decide it for the best.

Every painstaking plan to promote Christian fellowship received hearty support from him.

WHAT DR. MORRISON SAID.

Dr. Morrison, pastor of the Methodist, said: "I heartily favor the plan. I speak for myself. But it seems to me that there are some difficulties to surmount before it can be perfected, that appear to me just now as almost insurmountable. I have reference to the reception of members into the fellowship of the church. Every Sabbath there are nearly always some converts who come into the church, and some who desire to make a profession of faith. When the pastor is away this cannot be attended to, and it is too precious a matter, this saving of souls, even when it concerns only one, to allow a mere matter of convenience and pleasure, so to speak, to interfere with it. As I have said, I heartily favor it and think well of the plan, and hope it can be perfected, so that the objection I have just made can be satisfactorily arranged."

There has been no conference of ministers in regard to the matter. It is likely that one will be called in the near future to consider it. The people generally are favorable to the arrangement, and the universal sentiment is that it will do much to strengthen the amicable relations existing among the churches.

POLICE PARAGRAPHS.

News of Interest Gathered from the Guards.

house.

Lewis Verner was arrested by Officer Green last night, charged with stealing a cow, and has a cell in the stationhouse at present. The cow was the property of Mr. Simons, a druggist on Marietta street. Verner admitted that the cow was sold at a stockyard.

Prost Rainey, the imbecile negro who

so much sport for the bad boys near the

house, was released from the stockade a few days ago. Much trouble has been caused by his conduct, and his wardrobe had become sadly impaired. His condition appealed to the kind heart of Dr.

Fonte, and he gave him a pair of breeches.

Mr. Smith Clayton gave him a coat, vest and hat, and some one else donated a clean shirt.

Thus disguised, he was on the street last night, and for a time the patrolmen, not recognizing Prost, thought he really appeared, ran him in as a "lunatic."

Prost was very glad to accept a cell-bed for the night, but had been kept in prison so long that he did not know a goose from a capon.

Henry introduced the torture into England,

to be exercised according to his own sweet will as the highest privilege of the royal prerogative.

HENRY VIII.

Richard III., the brother of Edward IV., was the son of the Plantagenets and the last to wear a crown. With him the royal blood of William the Conqueror stopped flowing in veins of English kings, unless it had somehow got astray in Wales.

Since the death of the crook-backed king, English prince has ever borne the name of Richard.

The reign of Richard III. ended on Bos-

worth field, under the auspices of Henry Tudor, earl of Richmond.

HENRY VII.

Henry VII. succeeded to the throne by the sword.

Henry was the grandson of an insignificant Welsh squire, who married the widow of Henry VI. and was sent to Newgate for his participation.

Henry made the throne secure to the Tudors, of Wales, by causing the execution of the earl of Warwick, the last of the Plantagenets, who had been kept in prison so long that he did not know a goose from a capon.

Henry introduced the torture into England,

to be exercised according to his own sweet will as the highest privilege of the royal prerogative.

HENRY VIII.

This king was the English Blue-Beard.

Henry married six wives, of whom he divorced two and beheaded three, saving his last, who was his child-bed, and one narrowly

escaping the scaffold for venturing to differ with the king as the head of the English church and defender of the faith.

As the English pope Henry plundered 645

monasteries, 90 colleges, 1,374 charities and

free chapels and 110 hospitals. He sent Catholicks and Protestants to the stake on the same scaffold.

Henry's sense of personal dignity was shown

in his bastionizing two of his successors—Mary, the daughter of Catherine of Arragon, and Elizabeth, the daughter of Anne Boleyn.

Edward VI. succeeded his father when he was only nine years old.

He died in his sixteenth year.

Edward did not live long enough to do either good or ill.

Edward VI. succeeded his sister, Bloody

Mary.

In her short reign of six years not fewer than two hundred and seventy-seven persons perished at the stake.

Sudden Death in Asheville.

Asheville, N. C., June 21.—Major Charles B. Duffield, formerly of Norfolk, Va., and late a resident of Asheville, was found dead in his bed this morning of heart disease. The deceased was about sixty-eight years old.

Annie Brammer, white, who spent Monday night in a cell at the stationhouse, exhibiting

conversational powers and gifts of song at least

wonderable for sustained effort, was found dead, drunk and disorderly conduct.

The Grand Austell Sale Tomorrow.

Train leaves East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia road depot, Mitchell street, at 8 a. m., sharp, and trip 25¢.

Ticket good for two days. They

are bought at our office. 200 beautiful lots

and hand, fine barbecues, etc.

SAM'L W. GOODE & CO.

FIFTY YEARS A QUEEN.

[Continued From Fifth Column First Page.]

frey, was the real heir to the throne, but he was taken prisoner by the king, who then murdered him.

"Foul as it is, hell itself is defiled by the foul presence of John," was the highest tribute it was possible to pay to his virtues.

It is not certain whether John died of poison or glutony.

John was succeeded by his son, Henry III.

He was a mere child, but when he grew to manhood he turned out to be frivolous, profuse, false from sheer meanness of spirit, impulsive alike in good or ill, unbridled and tempestuous in insult. Henry's only delight was in the display of an empty and pretentious wealth, and his sole idea of government a dream of arbitrary power he was too weak to realize.

Henry's defeat by Simon de Montfort gave England her first house of commons.

Edward I. was beheaded for pursuing the tyrannical policy of his father, James I.

Charles II. was the king of the Restoration; he was the most dissolute of monarchs.

He was the most dissolute of monarchs.

The history of his reign is little more than the memoirs of his mistresses.

But he was a tyrant without

He was a narrow-minded tyrant.

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RAILROAD TIME TABLE.

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Showing the arrival and departure of all trains from this city—Central Time.

EAST TENN. VA. & GA. R. R.

ARRIVE, DEPART,

No. 11—	from Savannah, Brunswick and Jacksonville	7:20 a. m.
No. 11—	from New York, Knoxville, Cincinnati, Nashville and Memphis	12:20 p. m.
No. 12—	for Rome, Knoxville, New York, Cincinnati and Memphis	7:35 a. m.
No. 13—	for Savannah, Brunswick and Jacksonville	7:30 a. m.
No. 14—	for Rome, Knoxville, Cincinnati and Memphis	7:20 a. m.
No. 15—	for Savannah, Brunswick and Jacksonville	7:45 a. m.
No. 15, from N. Y., Knox ville, and Atlanta, 15 m. points	6:15 a. m.	
No. 16—	for New York, New York, Atlanta, 15 m. points	10:15 p. m.

PIEDMONT AIR-LINE.

(Richmond and Danville Railroad.)

From Lulu... 8:55 a. m. To Charlotte... 7:40 p. m.

From Charlotte, 12:20 p. m. To Lulu... 4:30 p. m.

From Charlotte... 9:40 p. m. To Charlotte... 5:30 p. m.

CENTRAL RAILROAD.

From Sav... 7:50 a. m. To Savannah... 6:50 a. m.

" " " 7:45 a. m. To Macon... 8:10 a. m.

" " " 1:05 p. m. To Macon... 2:00 p. m.

" " " 1:40 p. m. To Barnesville... 3:00 p. m.

" " " 5:30 p. m. To Barnesville... 6:15 p. m.

" " " 9:00 p. m. To Macon... 10:00 p. m.

WESTERN AND ATLANTIC RAILROAD.

From Chat... 6:30 a. m. To Chattanooga... 7:30 a. m.

" " " 6:30 a. m. To Chattanooga... 1:40 p. m.

" " " 8:45 a. m. To Rome... 3:45 p. m.

" " " 11:15 a. m. To Marietta... 4:40 p. m.

" " " 1:15 p. m. To Chattanooga... 5:10 p. m.

" " " 1:45 p. m. To Chattanooga... 11:00 p. m.

ATLANTA AND WEST POINT RAILROAD.

From Mont... 6:10 a. m. To Montgomery... 1:20 p. m.

" " " 6:10 a. m. To Luttrell... 1:20 p. m.

" " " 1:25 p. m. To Mont... 10:00 p. m.

GEORGIA RAILROAD.

From Atlanta... 6:40 a. m. To Augusta... 8:00 a. m.

" " " 7:30 a. m. To Covington... 7:30 a. m.

" " " 8:45 a. m. To Rome... 3:45 p. m.

" " " 11:15 a. m. To Marietta... 4:40 p. m.

" " " 1:15 p. m. To Chattanooga... 5:10 p. m.

" " " 1:45 p. m. To Atlanta... 7:30 p. m.

THE COTTON MARKETS.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE,

ATLANTA, June 21, 1887.

Net receipts for 3 days 1,274 bales, against 13,413 bales, last year, exports 1,941 bales, last year 31,613 bales, last year, imports 1,500 bales, last year 5,633 bales.

Below we give the morning and closing quotations of cotton futures in New York today:

June... 10:46/10.77 July... 10:76/10.78

August... 10:76/10.78 September... 10:76/10.78

October... 10:76/10.78 November... 10:02/10.03

December... 9:56/9.56 January... 9:56/9.55

February... 9:58/9.59 March... 10:02/10.04

April... 10:02/10.12 Total... 125,206

Closed handly steady; sales 117,100 bales.

Local—Cotton easy; middling 10/10 10/9 10/8.

The following is our table of receipts and ship- ments for to-day:

RECEIPTS.

By wagon... 5

Air-line Railroad... —

Georgia Railroad... —

Central and Atlantic Railroad... —

Western and Atlantic Railroad... —

West Point Railroad... —

East Tennessee, Va. and Ga. Railroad... —

Georgia Pacific Railroad... —

Total... 5 Receipts previously... 122,695

Total... 122,700 Stock September 1... 2,506

Grand total... 125,206 SHIPMENTS.

Shipped today... 30

Shipped previously... 110,929

Taken by local shippers... 13,595

Total... 124,554 Stock on hand... 652

The following is our comparative statement:

Receipts today... 5 Same time last year... 2

Receipts since September 1... 122,700 Same time last year... 100,632

Showing a decrease of 37,832.

NEW YORK, June 21—C. L. Green & Co., in their report on cotton futures today, say: It has been a feverish market all day, and while the cost on the crop ranged 50/10 points at one time, the advance was not maintained. The early gains was due in a large measure to the fact that the market was in a bull combination, through which local scalpers on the short side were induced to cover, but during the afternoon buyers became scarce, and there was a reactionary feeling. There was a failure of a Cincinnati bank and a break here in wheat and coffee, coupled with an indifferent demand for spot, all appeared to carry a more or less reflected influence. The new crop was firm, but afterward eased of somewhat under better weather reports.

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NEW YORK, June 21—Cotton quiet; middling 10/9; net receipts 50 bales; gross 28; sales none; stock 3,834; sales to spinners... 2

BOSTON, June 21—Cotton quiet; middling 11/9; net receipts 35 bales; gross 36; sales none; stock 3,834; sales to spinners... 2

WILMINGTON, June 21—Cotton firm; middling 10/9; net receipts 63 bales; shipments 46; sales 10%; stock 5,873.

BALTIMORE, June 21—Cotton firm; middling 10/9; net receipts none; sales none; gross none; stock 3,834; sales to spinners... 2

NEW ORLEANS, NEW YORK, CHICAGO, ST. LOUIS, LIVERPOOL

Quick transmission of telegrams by private wire in our own office.

W. H. PATTERSON, Bond and Stock Broker, 24 SOUTH PRYOR STREET.

FOR SALE—A limited amount of Georgia Midland and Gulf Railroad 1st mortgage 6 per cent gold bonds; American, Preston and Lumpkin railroad 1st mortgage 7 per cent export bonds; a limited amount of American, Preston and Lumpkin railroad 1st, 7s, 1905; 15,000 Charlotte, N. C., street railroad 1st mortgage 6 per cent bonds.

The above are first-class investments, and I commend them to my customers and the general public. Other investment securities bought and sold.

CITY TAX NOTICE.

BY RESOLUTION OF COUNCIL, TWO PER CENT discount will be allowed on all tax collected until one hundred thousand dollars has been collected.

R. J. GRIFFIN, City Tax Collector.

THE CHICAGO MARKET.

Features of the Speculative Movement in Grain and Produce.

Special to The Constitution.

CHICAGO, June 21—An oppressively weak feeling prevailed at the wheat opening, and traders were feeling decidedly blue. July opened 10¢ lower than 60¢, and the support was only temporary, however, and bank wheat put on the market, July soon reacted to 60¢/c, around which figure it hung steady during the first hour of the session. At the end of that time the tallers found out that they had sold themselves short and commenced to cover, and July went up to 70¢ under this influence. The marketing of wheat was suspended, and July was called to case to cover. There was no let or hindrance in the sales of banks, and the short position was liquidated.

The market was in a bull combination, through which local scalpers on the short side were induced to cover, but during the afternoon buyers became scarce, and there was a reactionary feeling. There was a failure of a Cincinnati bank and a break here in wheat and coffee, coupled with an indifferent demand for spot, all appeared to carry a more or less reflected influence. The new crop was firm, but afterward eased of somewhat under better weather reports.

NEW YORK, June 21—Cotton quiet; middling 10/9; net receipts 50 bales; gross 28; sales none; stock 3,834; sales to spinners... 2

BOSTON, June 21—Cotton quiet; middling 11/9; net receipts 35 bales; gross 36; sales none; stock 3,834; sales to spinners... 2

WILMINGTON, June 21—Cotton firm; middling 10/9; net receipts 63 bales; shipments 46; sales 10%; stock 5,873.

BALTIMORE, June 21—Cotton firm; middling 10/9; net receipts none; sales none; gross none; stock 3,834; sales to spinners... 2

NEW ORLEANS, NEW YORK, CHICAGO, ST. LOUIS, LIVERPOOL

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W. H. PATTERSON, Bond and Stock Broker, 24 SOUTH PRYOR STREET.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE, ATLANTA, JUNE 21, 1887.

New York exchange buying at par and selling at 24 premium.

STATE AND CITY BONDS, R. B. BOND, Bid, Ask, 4/2, Bid, Ask, 6/2, 1922... 111

20 year... 107% Cent, 7/2, 1893... 111

Ga. 100% 1/2, 1893... 111

Ga. 75, gold... 107 1/2, 1893... 120

Ga. 78, gold... 107 1/2, 1893... 122

Ga. 78, gold... 107 1/2, 1893... 124

Ga. 78, gold... 107 1/2, 1893... 105

Savannah 100% 1/2, 1893... 107

Alt'a's 8s, 1902-127 129

Ga. 100% 1/2, 1893... 107

Alt'a's 8s, 1892-215 117

Ga. 100% 1/2, 1893... 120

Ga. 100% 1/2, 1893... 115

Ga. 100% 1/2, 1893... 104

Ga. 100% 1/2, 1893... 106

Ga. 100% 1/2, 1893... 108

Ga. 100% 1/2, 1893... 109

Ga. 100% 1/2, 1893... 114

Ga. 100% 1/2, 1893... 104

Ga. 100% 1/2, 1893... 106

Ga. 100% 1/2, 1893... 108

Ga. 100% 1/2, 1893... 114

Ga. 100% 1/2, 1893... 104

Ga. 100% 1/2, 1893... 106

Ga. 100% 1/2, 1893... 108

Ga. 100% 1/2, 1893... 114

Ga. 100% 1/2, 1893... 104

Ga. 100% 1/2, 1893... 106

Ga. 100% 1/2, 1893... 108

Ga. 100% 1/2, 1893... 114

Ga. 100% 1/2, 1893... 104

Ga. 100% 1/2, 1893... 106

Ga. 100% 1/2, 1893... 108

Ga. 100% 1/2, 1893... 114

Ga. 100% 1/2, 1893... 104

Ga. 100% 1/2, 1893... 106

Ga. 100% 1/2, 1893... 108

